# Weekly National Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1848

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

The subscription price of this paper for a year is THREE Dollars, payable in advance.

For the long Sessions of Congress (averaging eight mon the price will be Two Dollars; for the short Sessions One Dollar per copy.

A reduction of 20 per cent. (or one-fifth of the full charge) will be made to any one who shall order and pay for, at ontime, five copies of the Weekly paper; and a like reduction of 25 per cent. (or one-fourth of the full charge) to any one who will order and pay for at one time ten or more copies No accounts being kept for this paper, it will not be for-warded to any one unless paid for in advance, nor sent any longer than the time for which it is so paid for.

#### THIRTIETH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE.

The Business Proceedings of the Week. The following memorials and petitions were presented an

The following memorias and proposed appropriately referred:

By Mr. SEVIER: A memoir, geographical and commercial, on the present state, production, trafe, and commerce of Siberia, Manchurior, and the Asiatic islands of the Northern Pacific Ocean, and on the importance of opening commercial

information; it was from Aaron H. Palmer, a corsed to the President. It was referred to the Committee

WEBSTER: From citizens of Forwardsville, Virginia, asking Congress to consider the expediency of en-deavoring to effect such change in the laws as shall appro-priate the proceeds of the public lands in aid of the extinction of slavery, and appointing commissioners, whose duty it shall be, under such conditions as Congress shall prescribe, to pur-chase and emancipate female children born prior to 1856, and making annual appropriations on a pledge of said public lands with a declaratory act that from and after 1856 there shall be ditary slavery, and all born after that date shall be free Mr. W. moved its reference to the Committee on Public

Mr. MASON had no idea from whom the memorial ema nated, and he would prefer that the usual course should be pursued in regard to it, and he should object to the reception.

Mr. WEBSTER could tell the Senator that the memorial came from the State of Virginia, and was signed by some of the Senator's own constituents. A similar plan had been submitted some twenty years ago by a distinguished Senator from New York. He did not mean to say that he should favor or disfavor the project, but he thought the Committee on Public Lands, the appropriate one. If the Senator could make a or distavor the project, but he thought the Committee on Public Lands the appropriate one. If the Senator could make a better disposition of it, he (Mr. W.) would not complain. Certainly this memorial did not come within the rule laid down by the Senate in relation the abolition petitions.

The question was taken on Mr. Mason's motion, and decided in the affirmative.

By Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi: From the attorneys for the Charter Juliuse additionant to the country of the Charter Juliuse additionant to the country of the Charter Juliuse additionant to the committee on Public Public

the Choctaw Indians, asking such action as may be necessary to protect their legal rights for services rendered in prosecution of their claims growing out of the treaty of Dancing Rabbi

By Mr. DIX: From the New York Historical Society, asking that Congress will take such steps as will ensure a more perfect and satisfactory census in 1850; and that the act authorizing the next census should be passed by the present

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

By Mr. DIX, from the Committee on Commerce: House bill to change the name of the steamboat Charles Downing the "Calhoun," without amendment.

By Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on the District

lumbia : A bill to provide a free communication acros Fastern Branch, in the District of Columbia. By Mr. DOWNS, from the Committee on Private Land Claims: A bill to relinquish the reversionary interest of the United States in a certain Indian reservation in the State of

By Mr. STURGEON, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads: A bill for the relief of George V

Mitchell, accompanied by a report.

Mr. MASON, from the Committee of Claims, reported a bill for the relief of Samuel Grice. By Mr. MASON, from the Con

By Mr. ATCHISON, from the Committee on Indian Af-

referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. YULEE, in pursuance of notice, introduced a bill concerning the school laws in the State of Florida.

The House bill supplemental to the act entitled "An act concerning the Supreme Court of the United States," approved 17th June, 1844, was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. SAMUEL A. BRIDGES, a member elect from the State of

Pennsylvania, to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Honnner, presented himself at the Speaker's chair, was qualified, and took a seat in the House.

Mr. McKAY, previous notice having been given, introduced a bill requiring all moneys receivable from customs, and from all other sources, to be paid immediately into the Treasury, without any abatement or deduction, and for other purposes. Read and referred. Mr. Hill. previous notice having been given, introduced

a bill to increase the pay of the private soldiers engaged in the war with Mexico. Read and referred.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES. Mr. CROWELL, from the Committee of Claims, made an adverse report upon the petition of Joseph R. Brown. Laid on the table.

Mr. HUNT, from the Committee of Commerce, reported a bill to remit the duties upon certain goods destroyed by fire in the city of New York. Read and committed.

Mr. GREGORY, from the same committee, reported a bill

Mr. GREGORY, from the same committee, reported a bill for the relief of William Harding, and a bill for the relief of Emanuel Berri and John M. Keese. Read and committed.

Mr. PUTNAM, from the Committee on Public Lands, made an adverse report upon the petition of Frederick Hall.

Laid on the table.

Mr. STEPHENS, from the same committee, to which was

referred the House bill granting to the Alabama, Plorida, and Georgia Railroad Company the alternate sections of the public lands along the route of the contemplated roads on certain conditions, reported it back to the House with amendemnts. Read and committed.

ead and committed.

Mr. GRINNELL, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to provide for the ventilation of passenger vessels, nd for other purposes. Read and committed.

Mr. VINTON, from the Committee of Ways and Mes

reported a bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30,

matic expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1849, and for other purposes. Read and committed.

Mr. PUTNAM, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to authorize the Legislature of the State of Illinois to sell and convey the balance of the lands reserved and

Mr. HUNT moved that the House proceed to the conside

ration of business on the Speaker's table. Disagreed to.
Mr. EVANS, of Maryland, from the Committee on Public
Lands, to which was referred the bill of the House to amend on an act entitled "An act to raise for a limited time an addi

ence were made, the bill might not again be reached. He | the General Land Office, or to be executed and issued in such trusted; however, that it would be, and he should then give his reasons why the bill ought to pass, and should endeavor to show that it would not only redound to the honor of the General Government, but to the benefit of those widows and orphans whose husbands and fathers had poured out their blood upon the battle-fields of Mexico. It was a bill that should receive the favorable consideration of the House,

The question being taken, it was decided in the affirmative, so the bill was referred.

So the bill was referred. Mr. EVANS, of Maryland, from the Committee on Public de, made adverse reports on the petitions of George F. om and Henry S. Bloom, and of Martin Sled, Mary King, enger Schnebel, Allen Sink, Joseph Porterfield, and Henry

ottenger Schnebel, Allen Sink, Joseph Porterfield, and Henry Leeton. Laid on the table.

Mr. COBB, of Alabams, from the same committee, report-da bill for the relief of John S. Conger. Read and committed.

Mr. ST. JOHN, from the Committee on the Post Office.

and Post Roads, made an adverse report on the petition of Mary Matthews Nowland. Laid on the table.

Mr. LINCOLN, from the same committee, reported a bill authorizing postmasters at county seats of justice to receive subscriptions for newspapers and periodicals, to be paid through the agency of the Post Office Department, and for other purposes. Read and committed.

Also, from the same committee, reported a joint resolution for the relief of H. M. Barney. Read and committed.

Mr. JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the Senate bill for the relief of Jones and Boker, reported the same back to the House with an amendment. Committee.

Also, from the same committee, reported a bill to revive the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States," approved January 18, 1837, and the acts approved October 14, 1837, and August 23, 1842, amendatory of the same, reported it back to the House without amendtory of the same, reported it back to the House without amend-

Also, a bill to amend the act entitled "an act to regulate the proceedings in the Circuit Court of the United States and

for other purposes," passed August 8th, 1846. The bill was read a first and second time.

Mr. I. asked that the bill might be put upon its passage.

After some conversation between Messrs. INGERSOLL,

WHITE, and DUER— Mr. JENKINS moved to commit the bill to the Com

the Whole. Disagreed to.
The bill was then read a third time and passed, and sent to e Senate for concurrence.

Mr. INGERSOLL, from the same committee, reported

bills to abolish the use of certain oaths at the custom-houses of the United States and for other purposes, and to abolish public executions in certain cases. Read and committed.

Mr. TAYLOR, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a joint resolution for the relief of Alexander Hunter, marshal of the District of Columbia. Read and committed.

Mr. IVERSON, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Captain Samuel Jones, deceased. Read and committed.

Mr. OUTLAW, from the same committee, reported a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Savage, deceased. Read and committed.

On motion of Mt. OUTLAW, the Committee on Revolu-

On motion of Mr. OUTLAW, the Committee on Revoluionary Claims was discharged from the consideration of the petition of Wm. Champlin. Laid on the table.

Mr. BUTLER, from the same committee, reported bills for the relief of Geo. A. Barnitz, husband of Margaret Barnitz, the only surviving heir of Lieut. Col. David Grier, of the aray of the Revolution, authorizing the Secretary of War to usue a duplicate of land warrant No. 1,469, which originally sued in favor of Adam Hart, February 3d, 1829; which Is were severally read and committed.

Also, from the same committee, made an adverse report on the petition of the legal representatives of Lieut. Geo. Brent.

Bingham; for the relief of Edus Hickman, wife of Alexander D. Peck; and for the relief of the belis of John Wood, deceased; which bills were severally read and referred.

Mr. WICK, from the same committee, reported a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Wm. McFarland, decased. Read and committed.
On motion of Mr. BOTTS, the Committee on Military Af-

fairs was discharged from the consideration of the resolution of the Legislature of Indians, in relation to the compensation of the adjutant general of said State; from the petition of Jas. S. Abel, asking Congress to increase the pay of military store-By Mr. ATCHISON, from the Committee on Indian Affairs: A joint resolution for the relief of H. B. Gaither.

Mr. ASHLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported House bill supplemental to the act entitled "An act concerning the Supreme Court of the United States," approved June 17, 1844, without amendment.

The bill from the House further to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1848, was read a first and second time by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

ade an adverse report on the petition of Thomas Gregg Mr. WHITE, from the same committee, reported a bill for the relief of John J. Young, a commander in the United State

navy. Read and committed.

Mr. PENDLETON, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of Wm. M. Blackford, late

charge d'affaires to New Grenada. Read and committed. Mr. S. LAWRENCE, from the Committee on Revolu

adverse report on the petition of Dolly Tracy, widow of Solo-mon Tracy. Laid on the table.

Mr. FULTON, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to which was referred Senate bills for the relief of Fernando Fellany and for the relief of Peter Engils, senior, reported the same back to the House without amendment. Committed.

Also, from the same committee, reported a bill for the relief
of Eliza S. Roberts, widow of Lieut. Moses A. Roberts, de-

eased. Read and committed. ceased. Read and committed.

Mr. FRIES, from the same committee, made adverse reports on the petitions of John Whitmore, James Burns, Saml. Dickson, and Rachel Salts. Laid on the table.

Mr. W. T. LAWRENCE, from the same committee, re-ported bills for the relief of Seth Morton, and for the relief of

oseph Johnson. Read and committed.

Mr. HENLEY, from the Committee on Patents, reported

Mr. HENLEY, from the Committee on Patents, reported in bill, for the relief of Hamilton Lapham.

Mr. H. asked that the bill be put upon its passage.

Mr. SA WYER moved to commit the bill.

After a short discussion by Messrs. HENLEY, SAWYER, PUTNAM, and FARRELLY, the bill was committed.

Mr. HENLEY, from the same committee, reported a bill to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to renew the patent of Cyrus McCermick for his horizontal plough. Read and ommitted.

Mr. CRANSTON presented resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, requesting their Senators and Representatives to oppose the laying duty on tea.

and coffee.

Also, resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, in favar of bringing the war with Mexico to a

close. Laid on the table. Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a port of entry at Bucksville, on the Waccamaw river, in the district of Hor-

On motion of Mr. TOOMBS, from the Committee of

Ways and Means, the bill making appropriations for the na-val service for the year ending June 30, 1849, was recommit-ted to the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. VAN DYKE presented resolutions of the Legislature New Jersey, affirming the declaration of the sentiments of Chicago Convention held in July, 1847, upon the im-

provement of rivers and harbors. Referred to the Committee

Also, made an adverse report on the petition of Benjamin Mr. CROWELL, from the same committee, made adverse reports on the petitions of John Harris, Capt. W. J. Heady, Hiram Hall, and S. H. Zink. Laid on the table.

Mr. FLOURNOY, from the same committee, reported a bill for the relief of Christopher H. Pix, of Texas. Read Also, made an adverse report on the petition of Nathaniel

On motion of Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, by leave Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be in-structed to inquire into the expediency of framing a general law for the protection and relief of captured volunteers in the war with Mexico.

Mr. STANTON said that some time since he had offered resolution requesting the President to communicate any cor-spondence which may have taken place with the Government of Great Britain relative to the adoption of principles of reciprocity in the trade of the two countries. He perceived that it had excited some interest in the newspapers, and as he had learned from the Secretary of State that there was some correspondence, he requested the House to take up the resolution and act upon it. The resolution was then taken up

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House any correspondence which may have recently taken place with the British Government relative to the adoption of principles of reciprocity in the trade and shipping of the two countries, provided such communication shall not in his judgment conflict with the public

CERTIFICATES OF SERVICE. Mr. R. SMII'H asked the unanimous consent of the House of introduce the following joint resolution, viz:

RESOLUTOIN authorizing the President to cause certificates to be prepared and presented to the officers and soldiers who have served in the present war with Mexico.

have served in the present war with Mexico.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be and he hereby is authorized to cause certificates to be prepared on parchment of suitable size and with appropriate devices, to be presented to each officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, and private of the regular forces and volunte rs, who has served or may serve in the present war with Mexico during the term for which he entered the army, or until he has been or shall be honorably discharged from the service, which shall be signed by the President and sealed with the seal of the War Department, and countersigned by the Secretary of War; which certificates shall set forth the term of service of the officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, of service of the officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, and the battle or battles in which he has been or may be engaged, together with all special acts of distinguished gallantry performed by him in the service.

And be it further resolved, That it shall be the duty of the

into effect the foregoing resolution.

And be it further resolved, That when any officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, or private has been or may be killed in battle, or has died or may die in the service, the certificate aforesaid shall be presented to his family. Mr. STEPHENS said he should object to the introduction of these resolutions. This whole subject was now, by resolution of the House, before the Committee on Military Af-

report on the petition of Nathan Beard. Laid on the table.

Mr. RUMSEY, from the Committee on Private Land
Claims, made an adverse report on the petition of the heirs and legal representatives of William Marshal. Laid on the tables

Mr. HARMANSON, from the same committee, reported bills for the relief of Sarsh D. Caldwell, wife of James H.

Bingham, for the relief of Sarsh D. Caldwell, wife of James H.

The resolution was not received.

## POSTAGE TO EUROPE.

There being an omission of one of the countries in the official publication of the Post Office notice, of Mr. AD. Ms present to us three important ideas or facts; in vesterday's paper, under the head of "Bremen they manifest at once a perfect consciousness that his time had Mails," for that reason, and because of the importance to the public of this information, we give the of earthly trial; and they imply an abiding conviction of a place in our columns.

1. Letters to any post office in Bremen, Hamburg, Oldenburg, Hanover, Brunswick, Prussia, or Saxony, in Germany, may be sent by the United States mail steam-packets Washington and Hermann, postage unpaid, or pre-paid to destination, or pre-paid to Bremen only, at the option of the sender, United States Postage.

If n	nailed within 300 miles of New York	do
1 2	Postage to be added, if to be pre-paid.	
	Hamburg	do do do

ionary Pensions, reported a bill for the relief of Francis Hutinach. Read and committed.

2. Writers may pre-pay to the following places and countries, or send unpaid, or they may pay the United States postage only—which last is advised.

Add to United States postage (see above) if pre-paid. 

3. In the following cases, it is best to pay the United States ostage only. Nevertheless, the writer, may pay to destination, or may send unpaid: Postage in addition to United States rate, (see above.)

way. 28 do
St. Petersburgh, or Cronstadt 24 do
Alexandria, Cairo, or Greece. 37 do
Eastern towns of Italy 18 do
Constantinoule. 18 do 

The single letter in Denmark, Sweden, and Russia, limited 4. On newspapers and pamphlets, the United States post-

age, and that offly, is to be pre-paid—3 cents per newspaper or pamphlet, with inland postage added it mailed elsewhere than at New York. Memorandum—Newspapers will be rated abroad with foreign letter postage, it printed in any other language than the English, and if enveloped otherwise than

with narrow bands.

5. Each letter is to be marked or stamped on the face with the name of the office mailing it, and on the back with the name of the New Tork post office. It United States postage only is pre-paid, it is to be marked or stamped "Paid Part," in black. It prestage through to destination is pre-paid, it is to be stamped or marked in red, "Paid All;" and the amount of the foreign postage received is to be stated on the letter in red. If the letter is unpaid, the United States postage, in black, is to be stated.

Mr. McKAY, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill requiring all moneys receivable from customs and from all other sources to be paid immediately into the Treasury without abatement or deduction and for Mr. E. moved to lay the bill on the table, and that it be printed.

Mr. COBB, of Alabama, inquired of the Chair upon what question the sense of the House could be tested on this bill.

The SPEAKER replied that, if the motion to lay on the table failed, the question would then be on the engrossment of following resolution, which was read and perfect to.

Mr. McKAY, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom it to which was referred the bill requiring all moneys receivable from customs and from all other sources to be paid immediately reform, in the case of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom.—We have in the late news from London the record of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom, in the case of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom, in the case of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom, in the case of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom, in the case of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom, in the case of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom.

The SPEAKER replied that, if the motion to lay on the question would then be on the engrossment of the record of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom.—We have in the late news from London the record of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom.—We have in the late news from London the record of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom.—We have in the late news from London the record of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom.—We have in the record of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom.—We have in the record of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom.—We have in the record of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom.—We have in the record of a death occasioned by the influence of chloronom.—We hav gave a struggle or a jerk, and appeared to fall into a dying state. Her mouth was open and her face blanched. Upon the surgeon opening her eyes they remained open. Some brandy was given her and she swallowed a little with difficul-The SPEAKER replied that, if the motion to lay on the table failed, the question would then be on the engrossment of the bill.

The question being taken on laying on the table, it was decided in the negative.

The POLLOCK moved to refer the bill to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

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Mr. POLLOCK moved to refer the bill to the Committee of the Union the expediency of repealing so much of the state of the Union the General Land Office to be signed by the President of the United States; and, also, so much of said laws as on the total control of the United States; and, also, so much of said laws and the face blanched. Upon the state of the Years for the Transcript, and has probably sold more the burgeon opening her eyes they remained open. Some because he wallowed a little with difficult to the committee of the inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the case dead, as the propose of the Union the Committee of the Union.

Mr. POLLOCK moved to refer the bill to the Committee of the Union the Committee of the Union the Committee of the Union the General Land Office to be signed by the President of the United States; and, also, so much of the arm and jugular vein, but she was dead, and only a spoonful of blood was obtained. From the first two he had his dead in the arm and jugular vein, but she was dead, and only a spoonful of blood was obtained. From the first would favour the face blanched. Unon the first was devenued to inquire into the expediency of t

### NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, MARCH 7, 1848.

No men could receive a more hearty and universal welcom than has seen awarded to HENRY CLAY in New York to-day. The weather has been fine, and, though the streets are wet and mudy, and uncomfortable for walking, there has been a sury, Solicitor, Auditor, Comptroller, Commissioner very general and animated turn-out of the citizens. Broadway of the Land Office, &c., and attending Clerks. presented a very lively appearance through its whole length, with coles flying on the numerous hotels and many other buildings public and private. Even Tammany Hall showed

derbill at a little past two o'clock, with the members of the loan at a premium of 1.26, but obtained only be- timore, 27s. a 27s. 6d. ; New Orleans and Ohio, 26s. a 26s. Maxon. Of the addresses at the reception I cannot speak, as preference, in the six per cent. stock. The total the great rowd prevented my getting into the garden to hear them. Intrying to elbow my way, at about two o'clock, down which is a handsome addition to the miscellaneous.

This market has a same Canadian, white and me and the great rowd prevented my getting into the garden to hear them. Intrying to elbow my way, at about two o'clock, down which is a handsome addition to the miscellaneous. Broadway from the Park to the Battery, though downhill, I found it every uphill business-a hard and slow job. There seemed toe an immense current against me, many thousands all the time pressing up street, which puzzled me a little at first, fill, getting down near the Battery, I discovered the difficulty v they were flowing up street for want of room. Here I got fastened in the crowd, and was obliged to wait till the

procession came from the Garden and moved up Broadway.

Mr. CLAY was seated in an open carriage, which was preceded by a large escort of citizens on horseback, riding four abreast, and followed by the city authorities and other citizens in carriages. They proceeded two miles and a half up Broadway to the New York Hoel, where rooms had been taken for Mr. CLAY. For this whol distance the sidewalks were crowded, and the doors and wireless of all hotels, dwelling houses, and stores were thronged w animated multitudes, men greeting the honored guest at he passed with loud and hearty cheers, and ladies waving to thousand handkerchiefs from the windows.

When Mr. CLAY entered the hotel the crowd in the neighborhood was very dense. Loud cheers and repeated calls for Harry of the West presenty brought Mr. CLAY to the balco-ny over the front entrance where he bowed several times to by over the front entrance where he bowed several times to the multitude, and again stired. But the crowd evinced no disposition to depart, and cries for Clay continued. At last JOSEPH HOXIE came out and in a few good-humored words attempted to dismiss the sultitude; but still they would not attempted to dismiss the jultitude; but still they would not be dismissed. He told tem he had not come out to make a speech, but simply to as them "to have some mercy upon their old friend Harry of the West." He spoke of the hard their old friend Harry of the West." He speke of the hard week Mr. Clay had hadof it in Philadelphia, and of the great fatigues he had gone though to day, and asked them to excuse him for this once, or it would be cruel to insist upon a speech. He asked for one cheers for Harry Clay, and then he hoped the citizens tould retire. The cheers were very heartily given, and Mr. Hoxie retired, but the people did nt do any such thing. Thee was no charm that could send them to their homes till they and heard the voice of Harry Clay. o their homes this they had heard the voice of the West!"
Clay, Clay, Clay; thing him out; Harry of the West!"
Sectioned at intervals to rend the air for the space of half an continued at intervals to rend the air for the space of half an hour, till finally Mr. Car again appeared and addressed a very few words to the ast multitude. He spoke in a vein of great good humor, and was interrupted at almost every sentence by cheers and loghter. He alluded to his fatigues through the day, which were commenced early in the morning, and, as I understod him, to some little accident on landing at Castle Garden, and now, having been dragged and cheered through this long thoroughfare, amidst tens of thou-sands and hundreds of thousands of the citizens, till it was near night, and he had become very tired and very hungry, he thought it was mee reasonable that he should go to his dinner than that they should call him out to make a speech : upon which he bowld and retired, and the multitude, with

heartiest cheers fir Harry Clay, retired also. NEW YORK, MARCH 8, 1848. " This is the last of earth." These solemn words, so suggestive of thought and so full of meaning, uttered by the venerable Anams after he had received the death-stroke in th Capitol of the nation, have to-day received a response like the voice of nany waters" from hundreds of thousands of hearts in this great metropolis. How distinctly these dying words come; the indicate calm composure in the most solemn hour on a happy future; so that, in fact, the sentence seems to con-

vev four ditinct ideas. Almost he whole of this city has been moved to-day to pay the solemn tribute of respect to the memory of the revered Patriot, whose remains reached here this afternoon on the way to their last resting place. I have seen larger processions in President Lannison was larger; but I doubt whether I have ever seen more people out to witness a procession. There must have been more than two hundred thousand on the line of the streets through which it moved, the distance being something over three miles. The Committee of Congress having the remains in charge arrived about half-past two o'clock, lading from the Jersey City ferry boat at the foot of White Hall street, where the procession was formed of the zens geneally. It moved up Broadway as tar as Grand street, through Gand street to the Bowery, down the Bowery and Chatham greet to the Park, in front of the City Hall. The rear of the procession had but just passed the Park, going up Broadway, when the head began to enter the Park from Chatmilitary, of the public authorities, various societies, and citizens generally. It moved up Broadway as far as Grand street, through Gand street to the Bowery, down the Bowery and ham street. It must, therefore, have reached full two and a half miles in length. Many societies were prevented from walking by the uncomfortable condition of the streets. The military ecort was numerous and imposing.

Mr. Clar happening here at this time, had an opportun to unite with our citizens in the funeral solemnities. He rode Jersey City, from the Battery, and from the fort on Governor's Island. Almost innumerable colors were flying at half-mast on the public buildings, hotels, theatres, and shipping ; church bells were billed, and solemn chimes from the tall spire of His Trinity were heard through the whole ceremony. The ceremonies of the day were closed about sunset in front of the City Hall by religious services, and the corpse will rest topublic and private, were more or less draped in black. Among can-par nobile) observed him first, and plundered him in a the most conspicuous of these was STRWART's extensive drygoods store, whose white marble front presented a striking back ground to the waving stripes of black crape stretched across it and wreathed round its columns. The front entrance of the Astor House also presented a picture of solemn grandeur and beauty. The whole of the massy granite pillars with their entablatures were shrouded in black crape, and over the doorway was suspended a mourning banner which bore, in golden letters, the following inscription :

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Born July 11, 1767; Died February 23, 1848. "Only the actions of the just " Smell sweet and blossom in the dust." Sr. Louis, Manca 9 .- The steamboat Frolic burst he

several persons perished.

The complexion of the returns of the election in Illinois, in relation to the adoption of the new constitution, thus far, are favorable to the Whig side of the question.

eighteen years for the Transcript, and has probably sold more

and favorably known in Boston, and throughout the country, as a stock and exchange broker, died on Sunday last, in his

#### OFFICIAL.

FROM "THE UNION" OF WEDNESDAY No. "HT. opened this day by the acting Secretary of the Trea- on the 12th ultimo. bidders, who, for the principal amounts, were N.
M. Rothschild & Sons, of London, (jointly with this man of respect to the great statesman and the city's Corcoran & Riggs.) John S. Riddle, C. McAt-quotations up to the moment of the sailing of the Britannia: guest.

| Great statesman and the city's lister, and E. W. Clark & Co., &c. The Messrs. Best Western Canal flour 27s. to 27s. 6d. per barrel; Rich-Rothschild and Corcoran & Riggs bid for the whole which is a handsome addition to the miscellaneous receipts of this month. The sale is above the full average market price, ranging from 2 to 1.26 per cent. premium. We are glad to see the Messrs. child again investing in American securities. It shows the confidence which the principal bankers of the European world place in the Americanocks. It enables us to profit by foreign capital; and in the same proportion it relieves our money market and our banks from a pressure on account of this loan. The total amount of the bids offered to-day was \$17,000,000, (seventeen millions of

Information has been received at the Navy Department that Passed Midshipman ROBERT SAVAGE, United States Navy, after a protracted illness of several months, died on the 8th ultimo at St. John's,

CONFORT IN THE HALLS OF THE MONTEZUMAS .- AD merican officer writes to Washington : " I am delightfully quartered, with five others, in the house of Mr. L., a very inimate friend of Santa Anna. My own chamber is a perfect bijou of a room. An elegant lamp is suspended from the ceiling; mirrors and Psyche glasses surround me; my bed. 33d. a 7d. stead is made of highly polished metal, such as you do not see in the United States; our drawing-room has six large mirrors, such as \*\*\* would give their eves for-even for a sinis a fine musician, and makes my bosom heave with recollecions of home, with those old familiar airs."

NEW HAMPSHIRE. - The New Hampshire Democratic papers are full of sanguine anticipations of the result of the general election which is to take place on the 15th instant. The last "Newport Speciator" says :

"The Skies Grow Bright.—As the time for decisive action approaches the clouds of doubt disappear, and bright stars of hope are rising in every section of the State. Democratic speakers have taken the field, and the people are rallying for Democracy and their country. Large meetings have been held in various towns in Hillsborough and Rockingham counties, which have been addressed by Hon. Harry Hibbard, Hon. Moses Norris, Hon. C. F. Gove, and Hon. B. F. Halltt, of Boston. Other meetings are announced in various quarters of the State; among which the Portsmouth Gazette assures the public that General Sam Houston, United States Senator from Texas, will address the Democracy of that town on Tuesday evening next. There will be a great gathering, of course, to hear the eloquent here of San Jacinto. Even his presence in New Hampshile will be a terror to Mexican Federalism." " THE SKIES GROW BRIGHT .- As the time for decisive ac-

We understand that Gen. Houston left Washington on Monday morning on a visit to the North.

OPINIONS FROM THE ARMY.

The Locofoco press eagerly seek and publish such opinion from the army as recommend a vigorous prosecution of the war, laud the Administration, and denounce as traitors al who regard the war as unnecessary and unjust. And, as such opinions are but passports to military promotion, they have

War, however, is a great evil and curse in the opinion of "some folks"—its tendencies being to demoralize and degrade. Among the thousand evidences (says the Cincinnati Gazette) we will copy the following "opinion" from the army correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, who says he thinks war has a tendency to blunt men's feelings, and then relates the

following as proof : "Our people behaved rather badly at Parras. Somehow

"The dead bodies were carried into a neighboring hous

The writer is with Captain Lewis's party, in search of the

Camanches. On their way they-"Near San Nicolas (the farthest frontier rancho to the northward and westward) struck a broad trail and followed it for some time without finding, as we had been led to expect, to unite with our citizens in the funeral solemnities. He rode either grass for our horses or cattle for ourselves; nothing, it is a close carriage in the procession with General Gaines and fact, in the shape of beef, except one dead Caminche, and h the Maron of the city. Salutes of artillery were fired from had been defunct twenty-four hours, so his beef was offen-Larry) under a jutting rock, and

"Lay like a warrior taking his rest, With his blanket wrapped around hi

unstrang bow, in its case of antelope skin, and his emp tied quiver, lay beside him; so did his lance-head; the shaft was broken; he held to his heart a doe-skin purse, containing his fiint and steel. It was, perhaps, the parting gift of the 'girl he left behind him.' His gala dress was on, and night in the Cty Hall, in what is called the Governor's room, under guard of a military company. Many buildings, both brass. Our two guides (one Kercese Indian, the other a Mexient of every thing. The Ind an then gave him a kick in the ribs, saying, 'him much bad ; no Christian ; me baptize The Mexican gave the corpse a few bats on the head with a big stone, and cried, 'him good dead now.

# FROM THE RIVER OF PLATE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JANUARY 3, 1848. General Urquiza, at the head of the Entrerian troops, had taken the city of Corientes, after a hard-fought battle, on the 27th of November, in which the Corientinos lost 700 killed and wounded, 1,200 prisoners, and 12 pieces of cannon. It is now very evident that his object is Paraguay, and that he is governed entirely by Rosas, who in the mean time is concentrating his forces at Santa Fe, to be prepared for a movement. circumstances may warrant, either to support Urquiza, or, if Brazil should assist Paraguay, (as it is generally supposed she must, having a secret treaty, offensive and defen will be prepared to make an attack on Rio Grande. There is every prospect that the present campaign will be a very important one, and may seal the fate of Paraguay and the Banda Oriental, particularly should France follow the example of England, and retire from the intervention, as it will be almost mpossible for these republics to withstand Rosas and Urquiza out foreign assistance, and it is to be feared that Brazil will not act with that promptitude and decision that her own nterest and security calls for. Fearful of incurring a moderate expense for preparation, they run the risk of an expen-

Brig. Gen. BROOKE arrived at New Orleans from Washington on the 24th ultimo.

A FORTNIGHT LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Barrannia arrived at Boston on Sa-THE LOAN OF FIVE MILLIONS.—The bals were turday morning, from Liverpool, when ce she sailed

The papers brought by this arrival are a fortnight later than those last received by the Hibernia. Of their contents the Telegraph makes the following brief report :

mond and Alexandria, 27s. a 27s. 6d.; Philadelphia and Bal-City Coucil, who had been to Amboy to receive him. At tween three and four millions of dollars of the 6d.; Canadian, 27s. a 27s. 6d. Indian corn, 28s. a 32's. 6d. Castle Green he was received as the City's guest by the amount, taking half a million of this amount, by per quarter; Indian meal, 12s. 6d. a 13s. per barrel; w. heat, United States and Canadian, white and mixed, 7s. 6d. a 8s. This market has steedily declined since our last advices, the

bove being the highest prices at present attainable. This de pression has in a great measure been caused by the large supplies of home produce which has come into the country markets, as well as the increased imports.

Operations in flour and wheat have been very molerate. Encily in a recent way, and aggressian beans, which are in t 28s. per quarter, have materially affected the demand for

place upon the 1st of March, ranging from 4s. to 10s. per quarer on wheat ; and 1s. 6d. a 4s. on oats ; 2s. a 5s. on barley, rve, peas, and beans; 15s. on Indian corn; 6d. per barrel n meal, and 2s. a 3s. per barrel on flour.

Corron Manker.-New Orleans ordinary to middlin 41d. a 41d. per pound; fair to good fair, 5d. a 51d.; good to fine, 6d. Upland and Mobile, ordinary to middling, 44d. a 5d.; fair to good fair, 51d. a 51d.; good to fine, 51d. Alabama and Tennessee, ordinary to middling, 41d. a 41d.; fair to good fair, 51d. Bowed Georgia, ordinary to middling, 41d. a 5d. ; fair to good fair, 5td. a 5td ; good to fine, 5td. Sea Island, ordinary to middling fine, 7d. a 8d.; do. stained,

gle one. We have a grand piano, which T. plays on. He has been caused more by accounts from America of diminished receipts into the ports, and the moderate shipments to this country, than any marked revival.

> and prospects of the West India colonies. The appointment of a committee was acceded to : but upon the express understanding that no change would be made in the policy of government other than that already announced.

> his age. The inquiry into the state of the national defences has ended in the determination of Government to double the artillery

political intermeddlings by the Priesthood, and, if so, depre cating and sternly rebuking such conduct.

The people of the Two Sicilies have triumphed over their

King, and the form of a constitution has been agreed to, establishing a liberal legislative representation—the Catholic teligion alone tolerated. Lord PALMERSTON has signified to Austria that further

France is more tranquil, but angry discussions were in progress in her Chamber of Deputies. Reform banquets have been denounced as illegal and prohibited. The health of the

In Switzerland the Diet has resolved to maintain the rights

The accounts from Ireland are still distressing, from the many deaths that have occurred from starvation and its con-

The waters of the Rhine are at present so low that the foundations of the piers of the great bridge which the Emperor Constantine built over the river, in the year 808, are visible. The following maxim of genuine Christian philosophy is

out turning away from the other. A letter from Algiers of the 20th January states that, on the 11th, an artillery convoy was overtaken in the mountains by a violent snow-storm, and that fourteen men out of forty-five

rished from cold and exposure. The Indian Government has resolved to allow ten thousand ounds a year, for some years to come, to be bestowed on ex-ceriments on the cultivation of tex on the banks of the Beas, in our newly-acquired Seikh dominions and in Simla district.

Letters from Sidney of the 17th August announce the wreck of the whaling ship British Sovereign, W. H. Jones master, on the eastern side of the Sandwich Islands, and the subseuent massacre of the crew (twenty-nine in number) by

were both vomiting forth flames, and an eruption of lava was daily expected. Dr. Locock, the Queen's accoucher, is the medical man

MPORTANT STATISTICS .- Banks, Post Office, Mint, &c. of Great Britain.—The Bankens' Maga-zine, for 1848, contains the following articles, not to be found in any other periodical of the United States:

Historical, Descriptive, and Statistical Account of the London Post Office. Historical and Descriptive Account of the London Mint.

Historical and Descriptive Account of the Chadon such Historical and Descriptive Account of the Thames Tunnel. Memoirs of Distinguished Bankers: Rothschild, Coutts, Ricardo, Girard, and others.

Statistics of the Banks of every State in the Union, with tabular view of the Coin, Circulation, and Capital of each.

Accounts of the Currency, &c. of Russia, France, Hamburg, China, &c. China, No. nportant Legal Decisions respecting Banks, Bankers, Bro-

Important Legal Decisions respecting Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Bonds, Bills, Notes, Corporations, Annuities, Stolen, Notes, Bank Notes, &c., including the latest decisions'in the Courts of Virginia, Tennessee, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, &c.
Financial Condition of the several States; their revenue, expenditures, debts, &c.
Historical, Descriptive, and Statistical Account of the Bank of England, with dividends for each year since 1696.
Great Britain; its revenue, expenditures, customs duties, currency, finances, tonnage, imports and exports, &c.
Map showing all the Railroads in Great Britain.
Published monthly. 64 pages 8vo. \$3 per annum.
J. SMITH HOMANS, Baltimore, Md.
No subscription received for less than one year. Single.

J. SMITH HOMANS, Baltimore, Md.
No subscription received for less than one year. Single numbers not sold. Sold by Carey & Hart, Philadelphia ;
Otis, Broadus & Co., Boston. mar 11
THE ADVERTISER, a graduate of Harvard College,

THE ADVERTISER, a graduate of Harvard College, and not without experience in the conduct of a newspaper, is desirous of an editorial connexion with some well-established Whig journal in the South or Southwest—would prefer a location in the State of Kentucky. The highest testimonials as to character and qualification furnished. Letters addressed through the Post Office, Washington City, to B. C., to the care of J. F. Webb, will meet prompt attention.

mar 1—6tif

LIVERPOOL, FERRUARY 12-12 M .- The following are the

On the 1st of March it is expected the duties will be about 6s. per quarter on wheat, and 3s. 71d. per barrel on flour.

A sensible improvement has been produced in this market since the departure of the last steamer, operations having enlarged, with a decided improvement in prices; that, however,

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—The British Parliament has reassembled, and the first debate of importance arose upon a selection for a select committee to inquire into the condition

The venerable Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, died on the 14th of February, in the 82d year of

forces, and embody 150,000 militia. The country at large is A rescript from the Pope has been received in Ireland, deanding of the Bishops whether it be true that there have been

armed intervention on her part in the affairs of the Papal States will be considered by Great Britain as a declaration of

King is improved.

of the country as an independent State.

like the east to the west : we cannot approach the one with-

The Rev. W. Thorp has effected an important improvement in the Davy lamp for mines, by means of which five times as much light is afforded, and the danger from the removal of

The last accounts from Italy state that Etna and Vesuvius

who has returned his professional income at £30,000 a year, upon which he is to pay income tax. The employment of ether as a motive power has long engaged the attention of M. du Fremblay, of Lyons, whose ex-periments are said to have at length been crowned with success. For the last month an other machine of nearly twenty horse power has been employed in the glass-works of La. Guillotiere, in conjunction with a steam engine of the same force, for driving the machinery used for cutting the glass.